AMENDMENT

LISTING OF CLAIMS

The following listing of claims replaces all prior listing and versions thereof:

(Canceled)

- (Currently amended) A method for immunization and treatment of a human against atherosclerosis or an atherosclerotic related disease, the method comprising the step of administering to the human a pharmaceutical composition comprising an antibody preparation, for example a monoclonal antibody, with specificity to a phosphorylcholine conjugate.
- (Currently amended) The use of claim 1 or method of claim 2 wherein the medicament is for administration by injection or wherein the composition is administered by injection.
- (Currently amended) The use or method of any one of the preceding claimsclaim
 wherein the phosphorylcholine is linked to a carrier via a spacer.
- (Currently amended) The use or method according to claim 2elaim 4, wherein the phosphorylcholine conjugate is linked to a protein carrier, optionally via a spacer is a protein.
- (Currently amended) The use-or-method according to claim 5, wherein the protein is KLH (keyhole limpet hemocyanin) or human serum albumin (HSA).
- (Currently amended) The use—or—method according to claim 4, wherein the phosphorylcholine conjugate comprises-phosphorylcholine linked to a latex bead, optionally via a spacer-earrier is latex-beads.
- (Currently amended) A method of prophylactic or therapeutic treatment of a human being suffering from atherosclerosis or facing the risk of developing

- ischemic cardiovascular disease, whereby a therapeutically effective amount of an antibody preparation, for example a monoclonal antibody, with specificity to a phosphorylcholine conjugate is administered.
- 9. (Currently amended) Use of a phosphoryleholine conjugate in aA method for assessing a human patient's risk of developing or progression of cardiovascular disease in which the comprising assessing said patient's levels of antibodies reactive with the phosphorylcholine conjugate are assessed, wherein low levels of antibody reactive with the phosphorylcholine conjugate are predictive of the occurrence of cardiovascular disease in a healthy human patient.
- (Currently amended) The usemethod of claim 9, wherein the cardiovascular disease is ischemic cardiovascular disease.
- (Currently amended) The <u>usemethod</u> of claim 9, wherein the cardiovascular disease is atherosclerosis.
- (Currently amended) The usemethod of any one of claims 9 to 11claim 9, wherein the patient's levels of IgM antibodies reactive with the phosphorylcholine conjugate are assessed.
- (Currently amended) The usemethod of any one of claims 9 to 11claim 9, wherein the patient's levels of IgG antibodies reactive with the phosphorylcholine conjugate are assessed.
- (Currently amended) Use according to any one of claims 9 to 13 The method of claim 9, wherein phosphorylcholine is linked to a carrier via a spacer.
- (Currently amended) Use-according to claim 14The method of claim 9, wherein
 the phosphorylcholine conjugate comprises-phosphorylcholine linked to a protein
 carrier, optionally via a spacerearrier is a protein.
- (Currently amended) Use according to claim 15The method of claim 15, wherein the protein is KLH (keyhole limpet hemocyanin) or human serum albumin (HSA).

- (Currently amended) Use according to claim 14The method of claim 9, wherein
 the phosphorylcholine conjugate comprises-phosphorylcholine linked to a latex
 bead, optionally via a spacer earrier is latex-beads.
- (Currently amended) Use according to any one of claims 9 to 17The method of claim 9, wherein the assay is an immunoassay.
- (New) The method of claim 2, wherein said antibody preparation is a monoclonal antibody preparation.
- (New) The method of claim 8, wherein said antibody preparation is a monoclonal antibody preparation.